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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/240,695	02/02/1999	HISANORI NAKAJIMA	Q53164	7689
7590 04/13/2005 SUGHRUE MION ZINN MACPEAK & SEAS 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW WASHINGTON, DC 200373213			EXAMINER	
			NGUYEN, MAIKHANH	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		2176	<u></u>

DATE MAILED: 04/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/240,695	NAKAJIMA ET AI	L.			
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Maikhanh Nguye	n 2176				
D : 16	The MAILING DATE of this communic	cation appears on the cover	sheet with the correspondence ac	ddress			
Period fo	• •	NO DEDITION OF THE EVE					
THE - External control	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC ensions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commu e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply wireply received by the Office later than three months afted patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION.  If 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however  Inication.  It days, a reply within the statutory mining  It will apply and will expire Solution  If will, by statute, cause the application to	ver, may a reply be timely filed  mum of thirty (30) days will be considered time IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this of become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed	d on 25 May 2004.					
2a)□	·	b)⊠ This action is non-fina	<b>I.</b>				
3)	,—						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the ap	oplication.					
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)[	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ion and/or election requiren	nent.				
Applicat	tion Papers						
9)[	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.					
	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
, —	Applicant may not request that any object	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	the correction is required if the	drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner. Note the	attached Office Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	or foreign priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
·	1. Certified copies of the priority of	locuments have been recei	ved.				
	2. Certified copies of the priority of						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l Stage			
	application from the Internation	nal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(	a)).				
* ;	See the attached detailed Office action	for a list of the certified cop	pies not received.				
Attachmei		_					
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT		nterview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date				
3) X Info	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Fer No(s)/Mail Date 11/10/04 & 3/14/05.	PTO/SB/08) 5) 🔲 i	Notice of Informal Patent Application (PT Other:	O-152)			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment filed 05/25/2004 to the original application filed 02/02/1999.

2. Claims 1-17 are currently pending in this application. Claims 1,7, 10 and 17 are independent claims.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Lhotak** in view of **Tokiwa** "Color Printer", Publication Date 07/1997, as cited by Applicant's IDS filed 11/10/2004.

#### As to independent claims 1, 7, 10 and 17:

a. Lhotak teaches:

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(i) obtaining print data which can be printed by a printing device, and spooling the print data into a predetermined memory (col.3, lines 36-48);

- (ii) converting the spooled print data into a display data of a predetermined structure (Abstract/col. 2, lines 16-50 & col.3, lines 11-16), and displaying the display data on a displaying device (col.2, lines 37-56);
- (iii) editing the display data which is being displayed (col.2, lines 46-49), on the basis of an edit instruction data which is input at the display (col.2, lines 46-49/col.5, lines 2-25 & Fig.3, item 36); and
- b. Lhotak does not specifically teach "inversely converting the edited display data into a structure of the spooled print data."
- c. Tokiwa teaches inversely converting the edited display data into a structure of the spooled print data (e.g., the printed data ...after color correction output from the color correction part 22 is, in the data form, converted from the RGB color space to the original CMYK color space; page 6, 2<sup>nd</sup> para.).
- d. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Tokiwa and Lhotak because it would have provided the capability for processing the low level device dependent information transmitted from the interpreter and reconstructs it into a high level object oriented data representation using the information provided by the marking request.

# As to dependent claim 2:

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a. Tokiwa teaches a process of correcting color components contained in the display data which is being displayed (page 9, para.0037).

b. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Takeda and Lhotak because it would have provided capability for processing the low level device dependent information transmitted from the interpreter and reconstructs it into a high level object oriented data representation using the information provided by the marking request.

# As to dependent claim 3:

- a. Tokiwa teaches the print data consists of actual print information based on a print request and added-value information which is posteriorly added, the step of editing the display data uses only the added-value information which is being displayed, as an edition object (page 5, para.0030).
- b. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Takeda and Lhotak because it would have provided capability for processing the low level device dependent information transmitted from the interpreter and reconstructs it into a high level object oriented data representation using the information provided by the marking request.

### As to dependent claim 4:

a. Tokiwa teaches the added-value information is a template data which can be overlapping printed onto plural allocated pages, the allocated pages being

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allocated to one print sheet, and, when a position of the template data in one of the allocated pages is changed, the position change is reflected on the other allocated pages (page 12, para.0041).

b. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Takeda and Lhotak because it would have provided capability for processing the low level device dependent information transmitted from the interpreter and reconstructs it into a high level object oriented data representation using the information provided by the marking request.

### As to dependent claim 5:

- a. Tokiwa teaches movement of the position of the template data in one of the allocated pages is interlocked with movement of the position of the template data in the other allocated pages (page 8, para.0034).
- b. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Takeda and Lhotak because it would have provided capability for processing the low level device dependent information transmitted from the interpreter and reconstructs it into a high level object oriented data representation using the information provided by the marking request.

#### As to dependent claim 6:

a. Tokiwa teaches the added-value information is a template data which can be overlapping printed onto plural allocated pages, the allocated pages being

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allocated to one print sheet, and the position of the template data in one of the allocated pages is varied depending on whether the page is an odd page or an even page (page 2).

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b. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Takeda with Lhotak because it would have provided capability for processing the low level device dependent information transmitted from the interpreter and reconstructs it into a high level object oriented data representation using the information provided by the marking request.

#### As to dependent claim 8:

- a. Tokiwa teaches object detecting means for detecting an object of a region which is designated in the display data which is being displayed, and object editing means for editing contents of the detected object on the basis of an instruction, and the data editing means edits the display data in the unit of object (page 8, para .0034 & 0038).
- b. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Takeda and Lhotak because it would have provided capability for processing the low level device dependent information transmitted from the interpreter and reconstructs it into a high level object oriented data representation using the information provided by the marking request.

## As to dependent claim 9:

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Lhotak teaches the data editing means edits display data which are spooled and converted in a predetermined time period (col.5, lines 2-25 & Fig.3, items 36-37).

As to dependent claim 11:

a. Lhotak teaches the data edit process is a process of detecting an object added to

the print data and editing contents of the object on the basis of an instruction

(page 10, para.0038).

b. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to combine the teachings of Takeda and Lhotak because it

would have provided capability for processing the low level device dependent

information transmitted from the interpreter and reconstructs it into a high level

object oriented data representation using the information provided by the marking

request.

As to dependent claims 12-16:

They include the same subject matter as in claims 2-6, and are similarly rejected under

the same rationale.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicants' arguments filed on 05/25/2004 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

a. Applicant argues that there is no 'inverse' conversion disclosed by the Lhotak

reference. (Remarks, page 3, 2<sup>nd</sup> full para.)

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b. In response, the rejection above shows how the teachings of the newly applied prior art To King meet the claim limitations.

c. As to dependent claims 2-6, 8-9, and 11-16, the arguments are not persuasive for reason as discussed above with regards to independent claims 1, 7, 10, and 17.

#### Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Maikhanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4093. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:00am - 5:30 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H Feild can be reached on (571) 272-4090.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Maikhanh Nguyen April 4, 2005

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER